Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID: sssptau153cxa

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

```
Welcome to STN International
NEWS
                 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS
      2
                 "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
                 Source of Registration (SR) information in REGISTRY updated
NEWS
         JAN 27
                 and searchable
NEWS
         JAN 27
                 A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in
                 CA/CAplus
NEWS
         FEB 05
                 German (DE) application and patent publication number format
                 changes
                 MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded
NEWS
     6
         MAR 03
                 MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER reloaded
         MAR 03
NEWS
NEWS 8
         MAR 03
                 FRANCEPAT now available on STN
                 Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN
NEWS 9
         MAR 29
NEWS 10
         MAR 29
                 WPIFV now available on STN
NEWS 11
         MAR 29
                 No connect hour charges in WPIFV until May 1, 2004
         MAR 29
                 New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA
NEWS 12
              MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT
NEWS EXPRESS
              MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 13 APRIL 2004
              STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS HOURS
NEWS INTER
              General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN
              Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE
              Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW
              CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)
```

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

0.21

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:43:32 ON 23 APR 2004

=> file caplus uspatful japio europatful medline biosis embase
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION

FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:44:09 ON 23 APR 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:44:09 ON 23 APR 2004

CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 11:44:09 ON 23 APR 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Japanese Patent Office (JPO) - JAPIO

FILE 'EUROPATFULL' ENTERED AT 11:44:09 ON 23 APR 2004 COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 WILA Verlag Muenchen (WILA)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:44:09 ON 23 APR 2004

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:44:09 ON 23 APR 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 11:44:09 ON 23 APR 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 Elsevier Inc. All rights reserved.

=> s ((electrostatic polymer#) amd (Diluent# or (volatile spray? or lotion# or solvent# or gel? or hydrogel# or alcohol# or glycerine# or surfactant# or (fatty acid ester#) or (polyethylene glycol#) or (natural oils#) or silicone# or homogenizer# or polymer#)

MISSING OPERATOR POLYMER#) AMD

The search profile that was entered contains terms or nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s ((electrostatic polymer#) and (Diluent# or (volatile spray? or lotion# or solvent# or gel? or hydrogel# or alcohol# or glycerine# or surfactant# or (fatty acid ester#) or (polyethylene glycol#) or (natural oils#) or silicone# or homogenizer# or polymer#)

UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND (DILUENT#'

The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the number of left parentheses.

=> s ((electrostatic polymer#) and (Diluent# or (volatile spray?) or lotion# or solvent# or gel? or hydrogel# or alcohol# or glycerine# or surfactant# or (fatty acid ester#) or (polyethylene glycol#) or (natural oils#) or silicone# or homogenizer# or polymer#))

4 FILES SEARCHED...

L1 62 ((ELECTROSTATIC POLYMER#) AND (DILUENT# OR (VOLATILE SPRAY?) OR
LOTION# OR SOLVENT# OR GEL? OR HYDROGEL# OR ALCOHOL# OR GLYCERIN
E# OR SURFACTANT# OR (FATTY ACID ESTER#) OR (POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL
#) OR (NATURAL OILS#) OR SILICONE# OR HOMOGENIZER# OR POLYMER#))

=> s l1 and poly(w) (dimethyl diallyl) (w) (ammonium chloride)
L2 2 L1 AND POLY(W) (DIMETHYL DIALLYL) (W) (AMMONIUM CHLORIDE)

=> d 12 1-2 ibib ab

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:231592 USPATFULL

TITLE

Electrostatically charged nasal application product

with increased strength

INVENTOR(S):

Wahi, Ashok L., Hillsborough, NJ, UNITED STATES

Sugathan, Kanneth, Franklin Park, NJ, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Trutek Corp. (U.S. corporation)

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

Utility APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

KENNETH P. GLYNN, ESQ., Glynn & Associates, P.C., 24

(10)

Mine Street, Flemington, NJ, 08822

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

20

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:

2 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT:

349

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

The present invention relates to a nasal topical application product for AB restricting the flow of airborne contaminants into a human nasal passage by creation of a proximate, enhanced electrostatic field. This nasal application product includes: (a) a plurality of masses of one or more electrostatic polymers; and, (b) a topical carrier

having the plurality of masses dispersed through a portion thereof. At least one of the electrostatic polymers is a

poly (dimethyl diallyl ammonium

chloride) polymer and is included in the product in an amount of at least 10% by weight, based on the total weight of the polymers and the topical carrier. The nasal application product may be topical solutions, semisolids, spray solutions and vaporizable solutions. Topical applications may be in the form of ointments, pastes, creams and gels. The carrier of the nasal application product of the present invention may be selected from the group consisting of dilutents, volatile spray carriers, lotions

, solvents, gels and hydrogels. In some

embodiments, substrates, e.g., bandage type substrates, with adhesive on one side and the product polymer(s) and carrier on the opposite side, may be employed.

ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

97:91154 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Electrostatically charged nasal topical application

INVENTOR(S):

Wahi, Ashok L., 628 E. Brookside La., Somerville, NJ,

United States 08876

NUMBER KIND DATE -----

PATENT INFORMATION:

US 5674481

19971007

APPLICATION INFO.:

19951120 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.:

US 1995-560659 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-80775, filed

on 24 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5468488

Utility

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT:

Granted

Bawa, Raj

PRIMARY EXAMINER: LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Glynn, Esq., Kenneth P.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS:

11

EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: LINE COUNT:

5 Drawing Figure(s); 2 Drawing Page(s) 512

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

This is a product and method for restricting the flow of airborne contaminants into a nasal passage. It involves creating an electrostatic field in an area near a nasal passage. The electrostatic field may either repel or attract airborne contaminants or both. The product may take the form of a plurality of masses of one or more electrostatic materials, the masses have an average cross sectional area of about one square millimeter to about 50,000 square millimeters, the mass being of sufficient charge to create an electrostatic field which will prevent at least some airborne contaminants from passing into a nasal passage. There is also a carrier material with the plurality of masses dispersed therein. The product may be a topical solution, a semi solid, a solid, a spray solution or a vaporizable solution. Alternatively, it may be in a form which includes a substrate for the carrier and, in one preferred embodiment, the substrate would be an adhesive material such as a bandage.